

The Miner.

J. H. MARION, Editor.

The circulation of the MINER being considerably greater than that of any other Arizona paper, business men everywhere will find it advantageous to make known their business in its advertising columns.

There is not a town, village, military post, farming or mining settlement in the Territory in which the paper does not circulate, and copies of it are sent to every State and Territory of the Union; which, coupled with its age and standing, make it a very desirable advertising medium.

YUMA COUNTY.—The Sentinel of December 6th comments on the communication of W. H. Hardy, recently published in the *Miner*, concerning mails, etc., in rather a rough manner. Mr. Hardy is not alone in thinking that the inhabitants of Northern Arizona have good cause of complaint, and if there have been, and is, abuse or neglect, the only way to secure redress is to call attention to the matter, which Mr. H. has done in his own way.

The Arizona Sentinel of December 6th states that the infant son of Rebecca S. and Captain C. Wheaton, 23d Infantry, died at Fort Yuma December 2d.

A young Indian was murdered and the body frightfully mutilated sometime during the night of December 1st. The body was found near the steamboat house.

An idea of the trade of Yuma may be found from the fact that since September 24th, a period of seventy days, the firm of Wm. B. Hooper & Co. have dispatched to different sections of Arizona, 884,146 pounds of freight for the various military posts, and 568,000 pounds to citizens in different towns. Other Yuma merchants during the same time forwarded large amounts of freight.

The Grand Jury recommended the discontinuance of the chain-gang in Yuma, and the employment of a night guard at the county jail.

STRENGTH OF THE ARMY.—Gen. Sherman in his report to the Secretary of War, states that the number of enlisted men in the army is 490 less than the 30,000 limited by law in active regiments, and that the sick men, and those detailed for duty about posts, reduces the actual number of men for military service to about 19,000. The regimental commissioned officers on duty, or belonging to the several departments and divisions, number, in the aggregate, 1,582; of present for duty, 1,234; absent on leave, or detached, 298. The foregoing does not include 31 second lieutenants recently appointed from civil life, and under orders to join their regiments.

The General earnestly recommends that Congress be asked to fix the limit of the enlisted force at such a figure as to give 30,000 for regiments of the line, and to provide specially for non-combatant detachments, such as an engineer battalion, ordnance department, West Point detachments, and signal ordnance.

COOL AND METHODICAL MURDERS.—We copy as follows from the *Visalia (Cal.) Delta* of a recent date:

A Mexican doctor in Tehachapi administered to a patient who died immediately. The doctor was arrested and a warrant was issued for the arrest of his partner, Francisco Gomez. The officer, in company with others, met Gomez on the road accompanied by three or four others. Gomez was told to surrender, when he replied "all right," coolly slighting from his horse, and shooting the officer through while he was trying to surrender his pistol. He then dispersed the remainder of the posse, robbed the body of the murdered man and decamped.

Gomez played his villainous part near Tehachapi.

It is announced that Professor Langton (colored) has succeeded Howard as President of the Howard University.

A private letter from Washington informs us that Major Wm. B. Hooper and wife left that city for Boston on the 26th ultimo. The Major is much improved in health.

The San Diego Union speaks of Captain Price as the "champion telegraph builder," he having put up 93 miles of poles and strung the wire in 13 days.

Major Frank Ganahl delivered the oration at the dedication of Odd-Fellows Hall in Anaheim. The Californian of that town speaks of the oration as one of the most eloquent ever delivered anywhere.

Maxima Gomez, a Cuban patriot, has avenged the butchery of the Virginians, by capturing some 200 government troops and adherents, and shooting every one of them within full view of a government stronghold.

The Legislature of New Mexico met on the first inst.

Every one who does business in Arizona knows how long they have to wait for the disbursement of funds from the Quartermaster's Department, and what serious consequences and sometimes loss are the result. We have received a statement from what seems to us good authority, that funds on Quartermaster's estimates are not sent to Arizona usually for several months after the month for which they are made—while in other departments funds are on hand promptly by the close of each month. If such is the case it is unjust to our people who have heavy dealings with Government, in furnishing supplies and transportation, and we have a right to demand that we be placed on the same footing as others. There is some cause for the action referred to, and a remedy ought to be applied. Owing to our isolated position, with no banking facilities to relieve the pressure, it is very hard to carry out a large contract with the Q. M. Department and have to wait from three to five months for pay.

We hope that the new Quartermaster, Col. A. F. Rockwell, will examine into this matter and endeavor to inaugurate a new state of affairs.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH.

Surrender of the Virginians.

Men and Arms Successfully Landed in Cuba.

Steamer Ishmalia Lost.

Slavery in Cuba to be Abolished.

&c., &c., &c.

New York, Dec. 17.—The correspondent of the Tribune at Key West gives the particulars of the delivery of the Virginians to the officers of the U. S. Steamship Dispatch last Tuesday.

The delivery was made by DeLacamera commanding the Spanish sloop-of-war Favorite.

The Stars and Stripes were displayed at the mast-head of the Virginian.

The Virginian was in a most filthy condition and leaking.

The Spanish captain stated he had kept her pumps going continually since her arrival, in order to keep the water down. She was in dirtier order than was expected.

The Virginian steamed about 200 yards when the engines suddenly refused to do duty, and it became necessary for the Dispatch to take her in tow. The two vessels went out of the harbor together, the Spanish flag being displayed by the forts as they passed. The Virginian was soon again under steam and the Dispatch ceased to tow her, and the two vessels steamed together towards the Dry Tortugas, where they found the U. S. sloop-of-war Osage awaiting them. When she is supplied with provisions and coal, the Virginian will probably be sent to some distant port.

The salute to the American flag will be fired on the 25th inst.

New York, Dec. 18.—The Steamer Edgar Stewart has made her fifth successful landing of men and arms in Cuba, and is fitting out at Baltimore for another run.

The owners of the ship Ishmalia, which left this port for Glasgow, have given up all hope of her safety. She had a crew of 45 men.

Havana, Dec. 17.—The slavery question is now seriously discussed among owners of slaves. According to telegrams and letters from Spain, the Government is determined to bring the question before the Cortez for action, but desires the slave owners to propose some plan for making its abolition certain, without injuring seriously the agricultural prosperity of the island.

Washington, Dec. 18.—The House to-day passed the bill relating to salaries reported from select committee, fixing salaries of members of Congress at \$6,000 per year; with \$3,000 additional to Speaker of the House and the Vice President.

Meyers of Pennsylvania, presented to the House the memorial of the San Francisco land association of Philadelphia, asking for a grant of lands equal in value, at government rates, to the Sanitition grant adjudged invalid by the Supreme Court. The memorial claims the discovery of new testimony proving the validity of the grant.

Peruvian advices via Panama, to the 8th, report that the Minister of Finance has accepted the proposal made by the telegraph company, to lay cable.

Sacramento, Dec. 18.—Legislature in joint assembly to-day, and the ballot was taken for U. S. Senator with the following result: Booth, 56; Farly, 41; Shafter, 21.

San Francisco Dec 18.—W. S. Havens, chief book-keeper of the Savings and Loan Society, shot himself through the head yesterday. He is believed to have lost heavily in stocks recently.

The question on the passage of bill granting lands in San Diego county to Texas Pacific railway is made special order in House to-morrow.

Gold in New York 111½ and 112.

San Diego, Dec. 19.—General Dana and family and Lieut. Ross arrived at Los Angeles on the 16th. All well.

Yuma, Dec. 19.—Connecting boat for San Francisco leaves January 5th.

A terrific snow storm swept over Canada, recently, destroying a large amount of property.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY.—In Washington, D. C., November 25, 1873, by the Rev. Wilbur F. Watkins, rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Richard C. McCormick, of Arizona, to Elizabeth, youngest daughter of Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio. No cards.

The marriage of Delegate McCormick seems to have been a happy occasion. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's father, in Washington City, and although rather a private affair, was attended by many notables of the country with their wives and daughters. Miss Lizzie Porter, daughter of Admiral Porter, was bridesmaid. The bride was attired in white silk, with orange blossoms and pearl ornaments. President Grant and Miss Nellie Grant, Mrs. Secretary Fish escorted by the British Minister, Sir Edward Thornton, Attorney-General Williams, Secretaries Belknap and Richardson, Justice Swayne, Senators, Representatives and Delegates were present. Arizona was represented by Major Wm. B. Hooper and wife, of Yuma, and Mrs. Dr. C. H. Lord, of Tucson.

We understand the happy pair intend to visit Arizona next spring.

PAT MORRAN & Co. are building a furnace on the Mexican plan, near Sacaton, on the Gila, to reduce silver ore of a rich lode, located south of that point, in the Papago country.

At a brutal prize-fight November 13th, between Jim Rogers and Jack Lewis, thirty-six rounds were fought in forty-seven minutes. Rogers was declared the victor and won the stakes, \$200 a side. Lewis was so badly hurt that he was carried off the ground and died next day.

The Texas Pacific.

Since Colonel Tom Scott has stated the grounds on which his company will ask for Government aid, the terms and amount to be asked; the press all over the country has been overhauling the railroad question and examining it in all its bearings. The Central Pacific and Union Pacific roads, after receiving aid enough from Government to build and equip their roads, fall now to pay the interest on the obligation; and while one party urges that on account of the national benefits accruing from the road across the Continent, Government can afford to lose what it has invested; another is anxious that Uncle Sam should take the road, assume the entire indebtedness and settle with the other creditors, and then operate the roads for National benefit.

This party protests against any assistance being given to the Texas Pacific or any other road, unless under the strictest guarantees and most ample security, but recommends, at the same time, that Government should build the Texas Pacific and Northern Railroads, own them, and operate them, on the same principle that States have built canals and bridges, and, charging the public the lowest possible tolls, have made them a source of revenue, and apply the profits to the use of the State for the public good. The other party, embracing all railroad men, favors Scott's project, arguing that with the guarantee of Government for payment of the bonds, the Texas Pacific would be rapidly built, and in a few years would make rich and flourishing States of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona, so that the latter, instead of being a burden, would bring a revenue to the National Treasury. The subject is likely to have pretty thorough ventilation in Congress before any action will be taken, and in the mean time the Construction Company has obtained an extension of time from its creditors, and Col. Scott declares that work on the road from the east and west ends will go on without cessation.

THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.—President Grant delivered his message to Congress December 1st. The document is much longer than any of his previous messages. It was our wish to have the message telegraphed to the MINER, and we expected to publish it entire on the day succeeding its delivery by the President, but the indisposition of the telegraph line gave a quietus to our hopes in that direction.

The President refers to the settlement of the northwestern boundary; our peaceful relations with all nations; the satisfactory arrangement of the Spanish question; the national finances; the condition of the army and navy, and other important matters specifically, and makes recommendations concerning action on them. He adheres to his past Indian policy and advises the establishment of a territorial government for the tribes in Indian Territory.

FROM EHRENBURG.—The steamer Cocoph left Ehrenburg for Mohave December 10th. The river was very low.

Colonel A. F. Rockwell started from Ehrenburg for Fort Whipple last Thursday. The unusual heavy rains caused some of the dirt roofs in town to leak.

Samuel A. Ames, for years the resident agent of the Colorado Steam Navigation Company has resigned his position, and is succeeded by Mr. P. M. Fisher. Mr. Ames has accepted an honorable and lucrative position in the Yuma house of Wm. B. Hooper & Co.

ERECT AND RUN ARABIAN.—This is our advice to all Arizonans who own rich gold and silver ledges. True, arastring ore is a slow business, but it is a sure way of making a living and developing one's ledge, and it is not every company that can get a mill, or, if they had one could run it with success. Get out your ore, roast it a little; grind it fine, be careful about "settling, running off," etc., and our word for it, you will make money.

ALEX. H. STEPHENS in the U. S. House of Representatives in a discussion on the back pay measure, partially defended it, declaring that the pay of Congressmen and other public servants has always been too small to secure the services of the best men of the Nation.

MEN ROOFS on adobe houses are very good in dry weather, but a week's rain proves them to be lacking in power to keep out the wet, and the experience of the last storm in Phoenix and other localities south will be likely to make a good demand for shingles in Prescott this season.

A GOOD PAPER.—We take pleasure in recommending the Los Angeles Daily Express to such of our Arizona readers as wish to subscribe for a California daily. The Express gives all the news and is carefully and ably edited.

CORRECTION.—In last week's MINER we made a mixture of two mining items, which made it read that the "Blue Jay" mine and the big vein discovered by Carter in Holcomb Valley were identical. The Blue Jay is located fifty miles east of Holcomb Valley, near the Twenty-nine Palms, and was discovered by Joe Vorshay and others.

2,000 head of cattle recently crossed the Colorado River at Mohave, coming from California to Arizona for grass, and we hear from sheep-rangers that 30,000 sheep will be driven here next spring.

CACHEME and his tribe are taking Sonora, little by little, under the filibustering license granted them by the good and saintly Gen. Howard of the Freedmen's Bureau.

RECENT discoveries have infused quite a large degree of animation into the prospectors in Salt and Gila River Valleys.

E. IRVINE & Co. of Phoenix have just opened a fine stock of goods.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Special Dispatches to the Arizona Miner, By Western Union and U. S. Military Lines.

Washington, Dec. 16. John A. Michner, in charge of dead letter office, was arrested to-day. Charge—abstracting money from letters.

Senate in executive session several hours yesterday afternoon on the nomination of Williams for Chief Justice. Adjourned without confirming him.

Doubts are expressed by several Senators as to favorable result.

Owing to the death, at a late hour last night, of Col. Dent, father of Mrs. Grant, there was but a formal meeting of the Cabinet to-day. No visitors were received by the President. Deceased was in his 88th year.

London, Dec. 16.—A dispatch from Sheffield says the city was visited by a terrible storm. Large number killed. One immense chimney fell, killing a number of persons. Great excitement.

Boston, Dec. 16.—The funeral of Professor Agassiz will take place on Thursday, at College Chapel, Cambridge. The funeral will be public.

Under graduates of Harvard College and Boston Society of Natural History have adopted resolutions appropriately relating to the death of Prof. Agassiz.

Many scientific and other bodies expressed a desire to take part, but, deciding conformable to what would have been his own wishes, decline such offers.

Chicago, Dec. 16.—Washington special says an effort for retrenchment will be made at an early day. Adviseability of cutting down salaries of Government officials from the highest down through the entire list comprising Assessors and Collectors, both revenue and ports, Postmasters, etc., under consideration, and will be brought before the House when opportunity offers.

Washington, Dec. 16.—House committee on appropriations voted to offer a resolution asking the President to request the chiefs of departments to cut down estimates to obviate the necessity of additional taxation.

The resolution passed the House. Over three hundred bills have been introduced in the House.

Washington, Dec. 16.—The Boards of Trade of Boston and Philadelphia have adopted resolutions opposing any further inflation of the currency.

The statement by telegraph yesterday, of the increase of the public debt since December 1st, was incorrect. It should be five millions, not fifty-five.

Harris introduced a bill putting printing paper and other printing material on the free list.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—In the Assembly yesterday, M. Dahiere, of the Extreme Right, presented a petition for the restoration of the Monarchy, with twelve thousand signatures.

New York, Dec. 16.—The Tribune asserts that the President declines accepting the resignation of Minister Siskies, who therefore remains at Madrid.

LONDON, Dec. 16.—The steamer Breton was sunk in the Mediterranean. Twenty-two lives were lost.

MADRID, Dec. 16.—The bombardment of Cartagena opened again yesterday with increased vigor.

It is said the Great Powers have assured President Castelar they will recognize the Republic when the Cartagena insurrection is suppressed.

CLIPPER GAP, Cal., Dec. 16.—Another great landslide occurred yesterday at the cut west of Clipper. The Gap and Tunnel will require a week for repairs. Trains are obliged to go around the break.

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 16.—In the Assembly to-day Pison, of San Bernardino, introduced a bill to promote agriculture and prevent the trespass of animals in Los Angeles, San Diego and San Bernardino Counties.

PARIS, Dec. 16.—The Conservatives are dismayed at the Republican successes in the late election, which amount to a verdict against the Government.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 16.—Gold continues to rise in New York. The quotations to-day, 111½ and 112.

Greenbacks here are very irregular, from 89½ to 91½.

San Diego, Dec. 18.—To-day's Union says: we learn that Mr. Wood, who has the contract for the California & Texas Construction Co. on the first section of the Texas Pacific railroad has discontinued operations, until the pending arrangements for assumption of business of Construction Company are completed.

Grading of first ten miles have been nearly finished and the contract will be completed in a few weeks time, when operations resume.

Latest advices from the east state that the affairs of the Construction Company are being rapidly and satisfactorily adjusted.

No doubt is entertained that it would be enabled to complete the contracts with the Texas Pacific Company, both in Texas and California.

In case of failure, however, the railroad company only have to make new contracts, and carry forward the construction of its road as required by law.

The Union special dated San Bernardino Dec. 17th, says: Mr. A. Abadie was shot and killed, by some parties unknown, last night between seven and ten o'clock, while driving in his wagon. He had two bullet holes in his body, either of which would have caused instant death. Officers are now on the trail.

Abadie was owner of the Lytle Creek Hydraulic Mines. Robbery not murder was the cause of the assassination.

London, Dec. 17.—The Swiss has reimbursed Count Stempfel the expenses incurred by him as a member of the Geneva Court of Arbitration. The Count declined any honorary testimonial.

Advices from Cape Coast Castle to the 24th ultimo, report Gen. Sir Garnett Wooley completely recovered.

During his illness the expedition stood still, a large number being sick. The authorities placed every obstruction in the way, abolishing the sanitarium for British soldiers stricken with fever.

London, Dec. 17.—There has been a terrible storm all over the northern part of England and far into Scotland, causing a great loss of life and property.

Steamer Celerity, from Riga, driven ashore. Twenty-one passengers drowned.

It is reported that King Ashantee is dead. Washington, Dec. 17.—The Department of State received information that the Virginians was released yesterday morning and sailed from Bahia Monday afternoon.

General O. O. Howard appeared before the House Committee on Military Affairs and courted full investigation and waived any advantage which might accrue to him by statute of limitation, or otherwise, in order that he might be tried by Court Martial.

Confirmation of Attorney-General Williams as Chief Justice, is delayed on account of derogatory reports from Oregon.

New York, Dec. 16.—The New York women's suffrage society held a mass meeting last night for the purpose of protesting against tyranny of taxation without representation.

Singapore, Dec. 16.—Dutch troops had an engagement with the Chinese army and obtained a victory.

Sacramento, Dec. 17.—In the Assembly to-day Williams, of judiciary committee reported back bill introduced by Bowers, granting right of way in San Diego harbor to Texas and Pacific railway, with substitute, which was recommended should pass.

Joint assembly proceeded to vote for United States Senator for long term, with the following result:

Booth, 57; Farly, 41; Shafter, 21; Pendegast, 1. Whole number of votes cast, 120. Necessary to a choice, 61. Being no choice, joint assembly adjourned.

New York, Dec. 17.—Key West dispatch says the Fortune and Osipia sailed early yesterday. Latter in tow, laden with coal, probably intended for the Virginians.

Gold in New York, 111½ and 112.

Greenbacks in San Francisco, 89½ and 91.

Territorial Dispatches.

Tucson, Dec. 8.—Agent Jeffords of the Chiricahua reserve has advised D. T. Horshan to remove his large herd of cattle from the San Pedro valley. The present location is near the western line of the reservation.

A party of prominent citizens started this morning on a hunt some twenty-five miles south of Tucson with the intention of giving the poor of Tucson a sumptuous and free dinner on Christmas.

If they fail to get sufficient game they say they will purchase meat and give the dinner. Weather clear and fine.

Tucson, Arizona, Dec. 13.—Major W. H. Brown left here to-day, for Camp Grant.

Lieut. Reilly, 5th Cavalry, and Dr. Lippincott arrived this afternoon, from Prescott.

A. Snider, of Oakland, Cal., came in by stage, to-day, which was twenty hours behind time on account of roads.

Sonora mail stage due at noon to-day. Is not yet.

This was the coldest morning of the season. Mud frozen stiff, and still water frozen over.

Weather clear and moderate.

Tucson, Dec. 15.—A very direct report comes from Apache Pass that Agent Jeffords has recommended the removal of the Cache Indians to Canada Alamosa, in New Mexico.

This indicates a purpose to change the location without reforming the action of these Apaches.

Pima county Supervisors have extended the time of payment of taxes to tax collector to the 18th inst.

The amount delinquent this morning is fifteen hundred and sixty-seven dollars, of which, twelve hundred and seventeen dollars is due on land grants, and dues on them are always delinquent. Amount delinquent by individuals, only three hundred dollars.

Sonora mail arrived yesterday, over one day behind time, owing to heavy roads. All quiet in Sonora.

Tucson, Dec. 16.—Reliable news is just received from Camp Bowie, on the Cache reserve, to this effect:

Upon General Vandever's recommendation Indian agent Jeffords has been forbidden to issue rations to Indians other than those of Cache's band, except to such as have passes to leave their proper reservation.

Jeffords is also instructed to inform Cache that the raiding into Sonora must be stopped.

This shows that the Indian Commissioner recognizes what the people of Southern Arizona and Sonora have persistently maintained in the face of the local agent's denial.

The sky is clear to-day and air balmy. Lt. Ekerson arrived here from Apache on Saturday evening. He reports deep snow in the White mountains.

FROM THURSDAY'S DAILY. Now that Capt. Rockwell, acting chief quartermaster of this military department, is at his post—Headquarters—we do hope he will pay contractors and others, the money that is due them for supplies, freight, etc.; that is, if he has the wherewithal to do it; and we learn that he has. Many of our people have trusted the Government for several months past, and now, that money is scarce, they want some to pay taxes, etc.

Our people, everywhere, are complaining of neglect on the part of the Government officials, somewhere, to do their duty, and complaining of the nonsensical red tape performances through which they have gone before getting pay for supplies or labor.

The Chicago Inter Ocean is responsible for the statement that the head of Capt. Jack, the Modoc Chief, has been preserved and sent to the Smithsonian Institute. Cachie's head would make a good pair of them.

The appropriation by the House, of \$4,000,000 for repairs and increase of the navy, shows that our public men are awake to the necessity of being prepared to maintain our national honor.

Texas has gone Democratic by about 40,000 majority.

The Pima Indians.

Mr. P. W. Dooner, formerly an editor in this Territory, contributes a readable article to the Los Angeles Herald, of a recent date; subject—"The Pimas," of this Territory. The first part of this article tells how the Pimas harass their white neighbors; the middle portion treats of their war and peace policies; their mode of marrying, etc., and to wind up with, we have this story, which may be new to some of our readers:

But the brightest page in the history of the Pima is to be found in the annals of the Pima. This tribe claims to be the last remaining vestige of the ancient Aztec, and its traditions go to corroborate this statement. It is plain that the Aztec believed this to be true, but unfortunately they have left no record of their own history upon the early history of the tribe. The inference that these priests (who certainly had the best opportunity in knowing,) believed so is obtained from the universality of this opinion among the Mexican Indians, and the fact that the Aztec, it has long since ceased to be a question of Pima people as to the original condition of the Pima. The tradition as it now stands says:

"The prince who reigned in Mexico was so known for his wisdom and his justice, that the name of the prince was Montezuma. When the invaders came from the sea to attack Montezuma, he sent couriers to all parts of his domain, summoning the people to arms, and to join him at his capital."

On receiving the summons all the inhabitants of Arizona immediately marched to the south, taking with them their families and property. They arrived there, but too late. The prince had been already slain and the people subdued. The conquerors commanded them to return to their homes, which the Aztecs did, but a few hundred remained in the valley of the Gila, whether the conquerors followed them, but they received them hospitably and were accordingly established friends, and have been on terms of friendship ever since.

Such is the tradition of the Pimas, which may be true or may not, but which is certainly strengthened by observation of incidents and circumstances connected with this tribe. There will be no question in the mind of any intelligent observer of the ancient ruins on the Gila, San Pedro Salt and other rivers of Arizona, but that there was once an Aztec from those scenes by its industries and people. The history of the conquest of Mexico, too, goes to establish the fact that the Aztec of the Aztec prince was a very extensive and that orders had gone forth for re-enforcements to the various parts of the empire. Even at this day the Aztecs are to be seen in the Pimas, who have as tokens of their superstition that the prince will come again riding on an eagle, and at such time will leave from the rising sun. When that day shall dawn the Pimas will at once give up the present life, and will disappear and disappear the white man will fade away and disappear and the old order of things be restored. In other words the ancient Aztec, now represented by the Pima nation, will have ascended from a dream to a reality.

It is, however, a matter of but little practical importance whether the Pima was originally a branch of the Aztec empire, or whether he sprang spontaneously from the soil upon which we find him. It is enough to know that he is a great certainty as an Indian, a prodigious success as an industrious, progressive, savage hunter. When we take into consideration that the tribe has been afflicted for the past eight years by the actual presence of a Government Indian agent, we are puzzled which most to admire; his submission to outrage for the sake of peace, or his industry and perseverance under such adverse circumstances. Those who profess to be representatives of our Christian institutions have never failed to constitute themselves parasites on the Pima body corporate and have grown rich by acts that, by comparison, would be a libel on the standard-deliver style of robbery. If it were appropriate under this head I should like to go beyond the surface in this direction; but having undertaken to write a sketch of Pima life, and having done so partly to-day, I will leave the agency plunder for future and distinct consideration.

Brutal Butchery.

The Spanish monster who superintended the shooting of the people captured on the Virginians is named Barriel. Having read a full account of the butchery, we can, with truth, say that it was and is, so far, the most inhuman affair of the present century. Not content with once shooting their victims, the Spanish dogs filled the dead and dying bodies with bullets, laughing as they were acting so hehlishly. Apaches could not have performed the horrid work with greater